

tropical forest covered California"—Chaney, *Redwoods of the Past*, 4 (Pub. Save-the-Redwoods League, 1941). It hardly seems possible that the recent statement started there.

Enough has been noted to make evident the need for much greater care and scrupulous checking before attempting to instruct a public, which does not know accuracy from inaccuracy. The attractive book, which by the mere chance that a copy of it suddenly appeared on the table near me, is as good an example as are some other grossly inaccurate ones which are in vogue as authoritative books on phytogeography. This severe criticism is made in all friendliness, and, if a new edition is ever called for, it is to be hoped that it will be prepared with more attention to the actual ranges of the trees discussed.

---

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM AT MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.—In July 1950, I visited the Rhododendron Reservation in Medfield, Massachusetts, and found that conditions there had greatly improved and that the shrubs had spread and were flowering very well.

The Trustees decided there was too much water in the swamp, and drained off the surplus. It also seemed that the shade was too dense, so a number of trees were removed to let in more light, but not too much. As a result of these corrections the shrubs seem to have taken on new life and bid fair to rival the station at Fitzwilliam, N. H.—CLARENCE H. KNOWLTON, Hingham, Massachusetts.

---

GOODYERA TESSELATA IN RHODE ISLAND.—The early lists of New England plants mention *Goodyera repens* as occurring in the State of Rhode Island, but make no mention of the occurrence of *G. tessellata* in this State.

Before the destructive hurricane of 1938, I found in Rhode Island two flourishing colonies of a Rattlesnake-plantain whose flower-stalks were small and slender, averaging about 6" tall, and all without exception with distinctly one-sided racemes. Both colonies were growing under pines in rather damp situations. I believed these to be *Goodyera repens*. The hurricane and subsequent clearing up of damaged trees completely obliterated both